

UDELL'S WIVES.

A MAN MARRIED THREE TIMES IN TWO WEEKS.

Making Love to His Ex-Wife and Marrying Her Over Again During the Fresh Honeymoon with His No. 2—Udell Arrested.

As was stated in yesterday's TIMES, Mrs. Mattie Udell, who has been given so much notoriety in the San Francisco papers during the past few days on account of her second marriage with her first husband, Alva Udell, is in this city. On her arrival here from the North, day before yesterday, she took rooms in the Wilson block and at once visited the law office of Col. Wells. She and Col. Wells held a long consultation, when they visited Justice Lockwood's office, and a complaint charging her husband with bigamy was prepared and a warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Utter for his arrest.

Mrs. Mattie Udell believed that her hasty husband and his wife No. 2 or Mrs. Emma Udell, were in Sacramento, and the officers of that city were telegraphed at once. Yesterday evening at 8:30 o'clock, Mr. Clement received a dispatch from the Chief of Police of Sacramento saying that Udell had been captured, and today Clement will go after him.

Yesterday afternoon a TIMES reporter visited Col. Wells' office in the bank and gave the facts in the case, which go to make up one of the most sensational stories that was ever given to the public. It is not only sensational, but it is slightly romantic, and goes to prove that there is at least one man on the Pacific Coast who can desperation love to two women at the same time.

Mrs. Mattie Udell, or wife No. 1, was present during the interview. She is a little blonde who has lost since passed her sixteenth birthday, but she still retains her beauty. She is a woman of the world, and looks very well in the society of the city. The distinguished visitor looked as if she might extinguish any unfortunate of the male persuasion who chanced to come in her way, as she is of powerful frame, stands six feet two in her shoes, and would tip the scales at 150 pounds.

She wears her dark blonde length hair in short ringlets with a nobly curly head perched on her head, and looks like a woman who wouldn't tell her husband twice to mind the baby. After a two-hour session the ladies looking very wise and thoughtful, the chief of police said he took one of the faithful about her own size on her arm, and the pair pranced down Spring street, headed for the Arno. There were about a dozen sufferers present at the conclave, and their meeting was evidently very satisfactory.

The club will assemble again in two weeks.

OSTHOFF-LORD.

The Saloon Man's Mistress Raises a Howl.

Last night about 11 o'clock Albert Osthoff and Mrs. Lord had another row, this time on First street. Osthoff was on his way home from his saloon when Mrs. Lord met him and insisted on going with him, and raised such a row that Officer Schenck interfered, and the woman refusing to go home, she was taken to the police station, where she was locked up on a charge of disturbing the peace, in default of \$10 bail, she declaring she did not have a cent.

At the station Mrs. Lord stated that she had been living with Osthoff as his mistress and that he owed her money which she was determined to have.

She further said that Osthoff had been in the habit of coming to her house and asking her to give him any money she had, and raised such a row that Officer Schenck interfered, and the woman refusing to go home, she was taken to the police station, where she was locked up on a charge of disturbing the peace, in default of \$10 bail, she declaring she did not have a cent.

Mr. F. J. Faix applied for a license for a saloon at 123 West Spring street. It was granted.

S. J. Woolacott applied for a license for a saloon at 228 South Spring street.

John C. Laughlin applied for a license for a saloon at 228 South Alameda street, and presented a petition signed by two-thirds of the residents in the block. The license was granted.

William A. Williams wanted to open a retail liquor store at 123 West Fifth street.

Granting.

Edward Englander applied for a permit to carry a weapon, which was granted. W. A. Dowes also applied for a permit, which was denied.

John Yates, 507 South Spring street, applied for permission to maintain a public watering trough in front of his place of business. Denied.

The Chicago Hat Company presented a bill against Thomas McCarthy for a hat and shield furnished him while on the police force, which was referred to the City Council.

Dr. S. G. Owen, medical examiner, Officer Frank Steele, at the same time giving a statement about the action of the previous board. The chief stated that Steele was not a regular officer, and the bill and the compensation was placed on file.

Mr. Kuhrt moved that all the bills be presented, and on the motion of December was presented, and on the motion of the chief that the men had served the time, it was ordered paid.

Considerable discussion arose over the matter of bills, and it was decided that hereafter all bills would be paid by the Supply Committee of the Council, and the written order must accompany all bills.

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Schader, Johnson & Co. presented another bill for \$22 for lamps for the patrol wagon, which was referred to the City Council.

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The chief and Mr. Kuhrt then presented their lists, Chief Cooney saying that W. T. Houston, F. J. Hill, Gus Miller, Thomas McCarthy and J. D. McDonald had been re-appointed to the police force, and assigned to duty at the Sixth-street Park.

P. Short presented a complaint against Jailer Bedford because he refused to pay for his bill, and the bill was referred to the chief, with instructions to have Mr. Bedford pay his bill or resign.

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WEYERMAN.

SECOND DAY OF THE FRATRICIDE TRIAL.

The Prosecution Closes Its Testimony and the Weyerman Family Are Placed Severally on the Stand—Arthur's Story of the Shooting.

The trial of Arthur Weyerman for the murder of his brother, Bernard Weyerman, was resumed yesterday morning before Judge Clark in Department No. 1 of the Superior Court.

The witnesses for the prosecution were Dr. Macdonald (recalled), Officer McCarthy, ex-Chief of Police Cuddy, Mary Ferris, Detective Metzler and W. S. Waters. No new points of importance were brought out by these witnesses, the same story already told in the published testimony being traversed and re-traversed.

THE DEFENSE.

Testimony as to previous good character of the defendant was given by J. H. Blackburn and Charles Miller.

Coroner Meredith took the stand next and testified to holding the inquest of the deceased.

The court then adjourned until 1:30 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

Coroner Meredith was again on the stand after the noon recess. The defense asked some further questions as to the evidence taken at the inquest. Nothing of further interest was brought out.

On cross-examination, the witness stated that he took the evidence of witnesses as nearly correct as possible. It was not the exact language used by the witnesses, but the sense.

The defense then asked that an attachment be issued for W. H. Westcott, a defaulting witness. The attachment was ordered.

A Osthoff testified to defendant's good character while in his employ.

Gus Kristes testified to the same effect.

W. H. Ward, a leather writer, testified to the correctness of his report of the preliminary examination.

More evidence of good character was given by E. Waldeck, A. Walker and Thomas Ames.

AN EXPERT IN FIREARMS.

F. P. Kennedy, the next witness, stated that he was familiar with the use of firearms. Had tested for the distances that a pistol would produce powder burns on clothing when discharged. Had made tests today with a 32-caliber pistol. Had fired a pistol at distances of 6 inches, 12 inches from a piece of cloth. At 12 inches no powder stains were visible, and at six inches only slight traces were produced.

On cross-examination: Had not examined the cloth with a microscope. Was in the real estate business, and had frequently used firearms. Made his first shot for powder burns today. The defense requested him to make the tests. Fired the shots about one hour ago. Never before made a test as to powder burns. Don't know how many grains of powder were in the cartridge, nor how weight of bullet. Had a rifle which had been considerably worn when closely pressed as to its qualifications as a powder-burn expert.

The defense offered the piece of cloth with which the witness experimented, and the witness examined it.

AS TO THE DYING STATEMENT.

W. S. Waters, a notary public, recalled by the defense. Deceased told me he thought he was going to die and then cried a great deal. Think the deceased thought he was going to die when he made his last dying declaration.

Here the defense offered the last of the deceased's dying statements in evidence. Objected to by the prosecution on the ground that the statement was forced from the deceased by the witness, and not made voluntarily.

In response to the prosecution's cross-examination the witness said: he told the deceased he could not take the statement unless he knew he was dying. A Mr. Howard was then there. So was his mother, Mrs. Schuman. I think she was the woman there. Deceased did not request me to take his dying declaration. Told him I came there for the purpose of taking his statement. Signed the declaration for him. The deceased was too weak to sign. He did as he was requested.

The prosecution further objected to the admission of the declaration on the ground that it was made solely in favor of the defendant at the point of death.

The court then overruled the objections and allowed the introduction of the last dying statement.

The prosecution noted an exception.

The declaration was then read as follows:

THE DYING STATEMENT.

Bernard Weyerman being sworn says: "I was shot by a pistol bullet, the pistol being in my own hand. My brother Arthur was sitting on the curb at the time, and did not shoot me. He is not guilty. This is my dying statement—is my deathbed declaration."

Mrs. JOSEPHINE WEYERMAN, the mother of the defendant, was then called to the stand. The prosecution objected to her being sworn as she had been in the courtroom all the time and had heard much of the testimony. Judge Clark informed the defense that at their request all witnesses had been excused from the courtroom, and that it was sometimes necessary to place her on the stand. The defense then stated that the witness only spoke German, and she was finally allowed to give her evidence through an interpreter.

Sgt. Paul's School for boys on Olive street, in rear of St. Paul's Church, will reopen January 7, 1889. Miss F. R. Johnston, principal, 405 Olive street.

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The declaration was then read as follows:

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Bernard Weyerman being sworn says: "I was shot by a pistol bullet, the pistol being in my own hand. My brother Arthur was sitting on the curb at the time, and did not shoot me. He is not guilty. This is my dying statement—is my deathbed declaration."

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THE TIMES is the only first-class morning newspaper printed in Los Angeles. It is the most popular and most widely read of the Associated Press. The greatest news-gathering organization in the world. Our news franchises is for a long time to come.

OUR ADVERTISERS, who are writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

RESPONDENTIA solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Use one side of the sheet only, write large, and send to us for the private information of the Editor.

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H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager.
C. CALLEN, Vice-Prest. and Bus. Manager.
W. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

Vol. XV..... No. 38

THE TIMES ANNUAL.

The Times Annual for 1889 is now on sale to the trade and the general public. It may be purchased from the newsboys, at the bookstores, or singly and in quantities at the Times office.

It is a 55-page publication, equivalent in bulk of contents to a 200-page book, chock full of valuable and interesting matter. It is specially adapted for sending to friends at a distance, who desire information regarding this section, its compilation having been undertaken with special reference to this purpose. The sending of one copy is better than the writing of one hundred letters. It contains a carefully prepared statement of Southern California's many advantages and few drawbacks, together with a complete exposition of our resources.

Following are the prices of the Annual:
Single copies (in wrappers, postage prepaid)..... \$.15
25 copies (in wrappers, postage prepaid)..... \$.25
10 copies (in wrappers, postage prepaid)..... \$ 1.00
25 copies (in bulk)..... \$.50
100 copies (in bulk)..... \$.80
1000 copies (in bulk)..... \$ 8.00

These prices are low, hardly covering the cost of producing the paper.

The plates and matrices for the Annual are all intact, ready for the printing of any number of copies that may be called for. We hope to have drafts made upon us for thousands of these papers.

City subscribers who would like to show their appreciation of the faithful carriers who have served them through rain and shine (principally shine) during the 366 days of the old year, have an opportunity to do so, to a slight extent, by purchasing of them 10, 25 or 50 copies of the Annual—ready today—thus giving them the benefit of the profit on the paper.

The rate of postage on THE TIMES Annual is two cents for each copy. This can be saved by ordering through the office which pays on the matter by the pound.

To Job Printers and Publishers.

We have a large quantity of news print (roll paper) which we will cut to order very cheap.

Also, 134 reams flat news print, size 30x44, and 12 reams, size 35x47, which we want to sell.

POWER PRESS, etc.

A two-revolution Campbell book and newspaper press, size of book, 31x36, in good order and condition, of satisfactory speed; suitable for any work. Will be sold at a bargain.

TIME-MIRROR COMPANY.

The Cleveland Plaindealer predicts that General Harrison's inaugural address will be "one of the ablest State papers ever promulgated to the people of the United States."

If Uncle Sam should make up his mind to woo Miss Canada she will bring with her a public debt of \$234,000,000, to help him make way in the world. Democratic bugbear, the surplus in our National treasury.

One of the first projects to come before the Nevada Legislature will be a bill to establish and sanction a State lottery. Gov. Stevenson of that State has already expressed his opinion of such movement in his veto of a similar bill.

We trust it is not true that our Government has put in a claim on the Clayville Republic for an indemnity of \$20,000,000, in addition to the claim of the owners of the seized vessel. We would not object so much to such a proceeding toward a power of the first class, but in the case of little Hayti, it would have too much the appearance of bullying on our part.

This ladies of Santa Barbara are working very hard to raise funds for the establishment of a hospital for invalid tourists, when all the care and comforts of home shall be supplied them, and where those able to pay for them can be provided with all the luxuries desired. The movement, if successful, will attract large numbers of the invalid class to that pleasant little city by the sea, where, if anywhere, health should find them.

"The people of Perris Valley will run an excursion from this city tomorrow, not for the purpose of selling town lots, but to show that they have plenty of land and agricultural and horticultural lands for sale, at \$10 to \$25 per acre. Perris Valley, though in San Joaquin county, is naturally tributary to Angeles. Among the excursionists there were no land-seekers from the people thinking of going up

in search of land. As THE TIMES has frequently assessed, there is a great deal of cheap land to be had in the valley, and the people will only

A Monster Message.

Mr. Waterman—or perhaps we should rather say Secretary Boruck—found it necessary to cover a hundred pages in order to inform the Legislature, and through them the people, of his opinions on current topics. From this it may be judged that the Waterman-Boruck combination is somewhat diffuse, not to say effusive, in expressing its gubernatorial thoughts.

In another column will be found a synopsis of this exhaustive and to a certain extent exhausting document. If the statement is made that \$100,000 is annually spent by the State in supporting special bureaus and commissions, and an investigation with a view to the abolition of some of these is advised, but Mr. Waterman very judiciously avoids naming any of those which should go. He says he "is not prepared to say which of them have been outlived their usefulness, though he is convinced that many of them have done so." Why he is not prepared is precisely what the people will want to know. It is manifestly the business of an executive to be prepared on such propositions.

The suggestion that a law be passed requiring the insertion of the true consideration in deeds might be a good one, if the reform were practicable, which it is not. The only way to secure such insertion in deeds would be to make them illegal in case other figures were used. The transfer of property is a sufficiently risky affair at present without any such additional complication. Such a law, if passed, should include mining properties.

The congratulation on the final settlement of the Chinese question by the Exclusion act would seem to be a trifling premature, in view of the attempt which is being made just now to secure a repeat of that act.

Mr. Waterman winds up his volume with a flamboyant chapter against the State division, in the course of which he makes an energetic effort to extort a scream from the American eagle, but the bird was apparently not in a responsive mood.

The Waterman-Boruck combination is a great statesman.

Shall Gambling Be Licensed?

As mentioned by us the other day, there is no doubt that a well organized and determined effort will be made, in the present State Legislature, to pass a law licensing gambling. The movement will have substantial backing, and it is said will have some supporters even in the San Francisco delegation, although Buckley is very unwilling to surrender his power over the gamblers. The San Francisco gamblers are very anxious to have such a law passed. They say they are at present forced to pay over one-eighth of their earnings, their books being regularly examined for this purpose. That the movement in favor of licensing gambling is by no means confined to the gamblers themselves, may be seen by the following extract from a representative Sacramento paper, the Bee:

In favor of the licensing system are all the arguments of public policy and official virtue. In spite of the law against it, gambling continues, officers are corrupted and the public at large, the important in all its developed powers of government prostituted in the most shameless way. Opposition to the movement will come from those well-meaning but impracticable people who neglect to take a bigger view of the situation than is afforded by the narrow commercialism of the day. It is likely to be witnessed a phenomenal union of the devil and sanctity—Buckley and his gang on the one hand, and the good but impracticable people on the other, all pulling together for a common cause.

It is evident that those good people who are opposed to State recognition of gambling should lose no time in massing their forces to resist the onslaught of the gamblers and their paid adherents.

Fruit Growers and Their Help.

The question of horticultural labor continues to excite much discussion throughout the State. The thin-walled attempt of a few wealthy fruit growers, aided by a San Francisco journal, to create a public sentiment in favor of the repeal of the Exclusion Act, by representing that our horticultural industry would be ruined without Chinese labor, has been indignantly scouted, and it has been shown by overwhelming proofs that there is a superabundance of reliable, industrious white labor in California, for all purposes.

THE TIMES is in receipt of a number of warm endorsements of its recent assertion that the true difficulty in this question of help for our orchards and vineyards is to be found in the indisposition of fruit growers to provide decent accommodations for their help, or to treat them like human beings. Among other letters received is the following, from a ranch-hand, whose plain, unadorned statement carries with it a conviction which no amount of literary style could increase.

At the last Council meeting that the foundation of the City Hall tower is not sufficiently strong to support the tower to the height proposed. We are glad to be assured by the architect that, owing to the comparative lightness of the unfinished portion, there is no danger whatever to be apprehended on this score, fully 85 per cent. of the total weight being now on the foundation.

THE Santa Barbara Press has sent us a clipping from its columns, containing an article on the personality of "Mr. Murchison." On the margin is written: "A clean scoop of eight days." It seems to us that the asserted scoop handled the alleged disclosure in so gingerly a fashion as to make it difficult of recognition as a scoop at all.

THE Coronado Hotel has received orders to reserve 110 rooms for a special excursion party from Boston. There is no doubt that big hotels, with all modern luxuries, do almost as much as climate and scenery to attract tourist travel.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE OPERA-HOUSE.—Last night was given *Penelope* to only a moderate house. Tonight the same burlesque will be given for the last time, and tomorrow night *Columbus* for the first time on any stage.

AT THE LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—The ticket holder who took up the labor question concerning the fruit growers and ranchers of Southern California.

I am a laboring man and have worked on several different ranches in the State, both in San Joaquin and Fresno county. The editor of THE TIMES in that able article has expressed the sentiments of many of us who ever did work on the ranches in this State, and I am glad to know that he was bold enough to tell the exact reason why these fruit growers prefer the Monrovia to white men and raise on a farm in the good old State of Illinois. I like the farm and it is a pleasure to me to follow the occupation of farming or fruit growing, but it is a sad and most deplorable fact that one loses his taste for farm work when he works on the California ranches awhile.

I have nothing to say against what is to be done on these ranches, but due to the treatment of the men while working there I cannot find the language to express my irritation. It is simply inhuman and barbarous, and a white man will not stand it even for a moment.

BOSTON QUINTETTE CLUB.—The latter part of this month the Boston Quintette Club will give a concert in this city, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. The club is highly spoken of by the press of the East.

It takes the lead.

Proud as she is of her wonderful development, Southern California will be unable to suppress a surprised feeling of importance and satisfaction upon turning over the leaves of the annual trade number for this section which the LOS ANGELES TIMES supplies. The past, present and future of this young empire are reviewed dispassionately and in a most entertaining manner.

They say (the ranchers) that it is a custom here, and I say that it is a heathenish custom, and should only be tolerated in a

CYCONE HORRORS.

[Continued from First Page.]

The report that 100 went home at 4 o'clock is not true.

George Grimshaw, Jr., one of the proprietors of the mill, was up stain writing.

He was about the mill when the wreck,

was badly hurt about the back and limbs

and sustained a gash in his hand.

John Reber, engineer of a silk mill, was

cut clean off, as with a sword.

MORE VICTIMS.

Among the killed taken out of the ruins

late tonight are: Charles Keibul, Harry Crothers, Harry Jones, Sally Hickel, John Foreman and John Seelheuer.

Many others were buried in the debris.

It is feared that he died of exhaustion.

The voice of a boy named Gattman was heard,

but the rescuers could not locate him.

He said he was all right, if they could get him

out. At 12 o'clock, however, he had not been rescued, and could not be heard.

It is feared that he died of exhaustion.

A number of narrow escapes were re-

ported. Some were thrown from the

rooftop stone to the ground and escaped

with slight bruises.

It is learned that the factory of Bontrager

& Co. in the Seventeenth Ward was blown

down during the storm and a man named Hines was killed.

ANOTHER MILL WRECKED.

SUNBURY (Pa.), Jan. 9.—A terrible accident occurred in this city this evening. A rain and wind storm came up suddenly, and blew over two of the stacks of the Sunbury and mill. The mill, which stands between the Reading and Pennsylvania railroads in the outskirts of the city. The first building is a puddling mill, having six furnaces. Stack No. 2 was thrown over on the 10th, dropping with it the iron castings, and the iron castings fell, completely demolishing the puddling department of the mill. Thirty-five men were employed in this department, and half of them were buried in the débris. The fire alarm was sounded, and soon hundreds of persons surrounded the mill. The iron castings were scattered over the ground, and many were at work yet, as it is supposed that several others are in the ruins. C. C. Showers and an unknown man have been taken out dead. The wounded, so far recovered number nine, and a number of other men are still missing. Several of the wounded are half buried.

MORE RUIN.

THE CYCLONE'S DEADLY WORK AT PITTSBURGH.

A seven-story Building goes Down,

Wrecking Other Structures—

Forty Persons Buried in the Debris—Many Lives Lost.

By Telegraph to THE TIMES.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—[By the Associated Press.]

A terrific storm of wind and

water swept over the city yesterday, causing

the death of many persons.

Let John Chinaman keep his laundry,

now that he is here, but let the white citizens and voters of this country have a chance.

The fruit growers of California are getting good returns for their labor and are getting good prices for their products to the white laborers. Treat us

as we are treated.

The fruit growers of this State, as

they are, are in a favorable position

to compete with the white laborers.

It is a great wrong to treat us

as we are treated.

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WASHINGTON.

More Tariff Acerities in the Senate.

Vest Cracks the Democratic Party Whip Over Gorman.

More War Vessels Ordered Fitted Out for Samoa.

An Utah Emigrant Who Objects to the Administration of the Territory—Friends of the Oklahomans Still Trying to Get Them That Measure Through.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), Jan. 9.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—The House amendments to the Nicaragua Canal Bill were non-concurred in, and Messrs. Sherman, Edmunds and Morgan were appointed conferees.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Tariff Bill, the pending question being on Mr. Vance's amendment that the duty on no article in schedule J (flax, hemp and jute) shall exceed 50 per cent ad valorem. The amendment was rejected.

Schedule K (wool and the manufactures of wool) was at the request of Mr. Allison, held over informally, and schedule L (plain and silk goods) was taken up.

Mr. Vest interrupted paragraph 475, in relation to velvets and plushes (including ribbon), and asked whether that was still the case. The Republican caucus tonight was unanimously agreed to re-elect Senator Plumb.

SPOOKS.

Elsie Shows the People of Azusa a Few Heavenly Things.

Sister Elsie Reynolds, of mediumistic fame, has been working the Azusa county of late, and the people who have lived through the boom, the water fight and the recent election, have been given a chance to look into the mystic future at the trifling cost of a dollar a glimpse. Having invested a thousand dollars in a booth in the suit between John Wanamaker and the Government. He said that Wanamaker's contention was that ribbons came in under another clause, in regard to trimming for bonnets, which paid less duty. He saw by today's paper that the suit had been decided in favor of Wanamaker, and that an appeal had been taken to the Supreme Court. He had also seen it stated that Wanamaker was manufacturing such goods in Berlin, although he was one of the most discredited manufacturers of American labor and American work.

Mr. Aldrich stated that the suit referred to was in reference to the proper construction of paragraph 445 in schedule N of the existing law. The defect in the existing law was radically cured by the substitute.

Further amendments were offered to the silk schedule, and then schedule M (books, papers, etc.) was reached. Various other amendments were offered and rejected, and then the schedule "sundries" was readopted.

A motion of Mr. Allison, paragraph 300 (button forms and lastings) was amended by striking out the words "weighing not less than one ounce nor more than eight ounces per square yard," and paragraph 377, relating to laces and embroideries, was amended by adding the words "including all goods."

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Mr. Vest moved to amend paragraph 303, taxing cost (bituminous) and shade 75 cents per ton, by making it free. He argued that cost was as good as free.

Mr. Faulkner argued against the amendment, and said that in opposing it he stood solidly on Democratic ground.

Mr. Gorman also opposed the amendment. He argued in behalf of the bituminous coal interests of the Alleghenies, and said that the time would come in the event of States bordering on the Potomac, preparing now as no other three States in the Union in manufacturing interests, when they would run well into free trade.

He hoped that before the Senate got through with consideration of the bill, the Senators would rise above party, and would care for the great interests of the country which were depending upon this legislation to an extent that he feared the Senator from Missouri did not entirely realize.

Mr. Vest replied to Mr. Gorman, and said that the Democrat who flinched now from the principles of his party on this subject of the tariff gave up his flag and could not justify himself before the country. Democrats had to stand by their position on the law, whether they were willing to do so or not. No Democrats should go back upon the principle that no more taxes should be collected from the people than were necessary to pay the expense of the Government economy, and after all, it was the people who were taxed.

Mr. Voseen also opposed the amendment. Other Senators could do what they chose, but he would stand by the authorized declaration of his party.

Finally Mr. Vest's amendment was rejected—yes, 11; nays, 31.

Mr. Vest moved to add to it "and slack or cull, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, 30 cents per ton."

Mr. Vest moved to remove the duty on card clothing, manufactured from tempered steel wire, 30 cents from 45 to 50 cents per square foot. Agreed to.

Mr. Brown offered an amendment, increasing from 20 to 40 per cent, the duty on jewelry, not otherwise provided for. Agreed to.

Adjourned.

Houses.—That Mr. Weaver of Iowa is earnest in his intention to do all in his power to prevent the House from accomplishing any business until it has finally acted upon the Oklahoma Bill was demonstrated this morning. Immediately after noon, when the Speaker called the House to order, after calling the House to order to cause, upon the appearance of a quorum, the reading of the journal of the last day's sitting. He raised the point of order that the journal should not be read until it was apparent that a majority of the members were present. The Speaker sustained the point, and directed the clerk to call the roll. Filling out continued until 3:30 p.m., when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

War Vessels to Be Fitted Out for Samoa.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—By the Associated Press.] The Secretary of the Navy has issued peremptory orders to hasten the work of preparing the Atlanta, Vandalia and Mohican for sea. It is reported that the last two named will be sent to Samoa to reinforce the Nipis.

AGAINST UTAH'S ADMISSION.

C. W. West, appointed Governor of Utah by President Cleveland, arrived in Washington Sunday night, and intends to appear before the House Committee on Territories to-morrow, to oppose the admission of Utah as a State. This amendment, he says, is shared by nearly every Mormon or Gentile in the Territory. West places his objections on the ground that the Mormons are unfitted to use the right of citizenship, and added: "We are said: 'To give these people the sovereign right is proposed, would be to place every non-Mormon in Utah completely at their mercy.'

THE SUGAR DOUNTY.

This morning Claus Spreckels made a statement before the Senate Committee of Finance concerning his experiment in the manufacture of beet sugar in California, intended as an argument against the proposed reduction of duty on sugar and substitution thereof of a bounty of 1 cent a pound operative until the year 1900.

REMOVED.

Lewis McMullan, appraiser at New York, was requested to resign and refused. The President, therefore, directed his removal.

Short in His Accounts.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—William B. Wharton, until recently western agent of the International Marine Insurance Company of Liverpool, England, has disappeared, and it is alleged he is about \$600 short in his accounts, thus leaving the amount of premium collected and not accounted for.

Clemson's Affairs Settled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The firm of William T. Coleman & Co., commission merchants, which suspended some months ago, has made a satisfactory settlement with its creditors. The exact terms of the

settlement are not given. Mr. Coleman will retire from active business life, and the commercial portion of the business of the late firm will be continued by the Johnson-Lindley firm, which has already made to the firm of William T. Coleman & Co., as agents for a large number of eastern and foreign manufacturers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—[By the Associated Press.] San Joaquin county estate of the McLaughlin family, has sued S. Fischer and William Lyons to have a land contract declared void and destroyed, under which defendants sold and destroyed, under which defendants claim \$1,000,000 worth of real estate in San Joaquin county. The suit has been brought in San Joaquin county, and a temporary injunction has been granted. This move is to offset suits brought by Fischer and Lyons against the estate for the enforcement of a contract and the recovery of lands.

RAILWAY NOTES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—W. A. Bissell, general passenger and freight agent of the Atlantic and Pacific, started for Southern California today. He will make a trip to Albuquerque before his return.

On and after the 1st of this month the San Joaquin railroad, which now leaves at 5 p.m., will leave one hour later.

PLUMB AGAIN CHOSEN.

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Schedule K (wool and the manufactures of wool) was at the request of Mr. Allison, held over informally, and schedule L (plain and silk goods) was taken up.

Mr. Vest interrupted paragraph 475, in relation to velvets and plushes (including ribbon), and asked whether that was still the case. The Republican caucus tonight was unanimously agreed to re-elect Senator Plumb.

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PASADENA NEWS.

A GRAND MASS MEETING SET FOR WEDNESDAY.

Temperance—The Council—Amusements—The Valley Hunt Club—Local and Personal Gossip.

PASADENA, Jan. 9.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] City Recorder Terry still holds the fort until he is deposed by the City Council.

The City Council meets on Saturday morning in the Council chamber. It is expected that something definite regarding the sewers will be brought up at this meeting. Bids for the sale of a lot for municipal purposes will also be opened. The Auditing Committee still has a batch of bills in its possession, which will be disposed of, in all probability, at the same time.

The Marshal's appeal for additional men on the police force seems to have met with a flat refusal, and the demands are rejected. Meantime the festive burglar is laying his network for a heavy haul of merchandise.

It will be something very valuable than three gold watches. Some of our merchants will wake up some morning and find the contents of his safe missing. The Marshal knows his duty, and is tired of paying money out of his own pocket for municipal purposes. Give him anything that is within a reasonable demand.

The funeral obsequies of the late Owen Brown, son of the famous anti-slavery John Brown, will be held in the Methodist Tabernacle, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. There will, no doubt, be a large attendance. Rev. H. Hartley of the Friends' Church will officiate.

The Pasadena club and the Tribunes will try conclusions in Sportsman's Park on Saturday afternoon. There will no doubt be a very flattering attendance.

Tomorrow evening the Pickwick Club will tender a reception to the ladies in their rooms. A pleasant time is anticipated.

Every citizen who has the interest and welfare of his own city at heart should attend the mass-meeting to be held in Williams' Hall next week.

Let every one be present and give voice to his sentiments. Why be assassinated so high, when the rate can be made lower? Property is not in overflowing demand, and there should be a limit to this haphazard way of making an assessment.

The officers recently elected by the A.O.U.W. will be duly installed tomorrow evening by the District Deputy Grand Master Workman.

Scharff's Old Gooseberry Company will be the attraction for the benefit of the organ fund at the Universalist Church on Friday evening of this week.

The West End Club held one of its fraternal gatherings last evening at the residence of Prof. C. F. Holder, on Orange Grove avenue. The party was a large attendance, composed of the elite of the city. The various charades were well presented.

The Valley Hunt Club left this afternoon for Orange, where it roamed over the large preserves of Count von Schmidt. In the evening a pleasant tea was served.

On account of the early departure of trains there will be no services over the remains of Thomas F. Flynn. Funeral at 1 p.m. Thursday from residence, Orange Grove avenue.

PERSONAL.

A. H. Hart of New York city is down on the Carlton register.

Charles Sloekner, formerly an employé of the Pasadena steam laundry in the capacity of booker, has severed his connection and tomorrow afternoon leaves for Denver, Albuquerque and the East. He leaves behind him a large circle of acquaintances, who always wish him success, wherever he may go.

Crandell, the photographer, is at Orange this afternoon trying to catch the physiognomy of the Valley Hunt Club of this city.

Daniel Webster of the Ventura Free Press paid his first visit to Pasadena, and was greatly impressed with our resourceful beautiful orange groves and magnificent buildings.

Edward G. Thomas of Boston has his autograph on the Carlton register, arriving today.

J. W. Nance of Perris is taking in the city today as the guest of John S. Mills.

J. W. Erwin, postoffice inspector of San Francisco, is registered at the Carlton. Mr. Erwin is now making a hasty inspection of the larger offices in Southern California.

J. R. Mitchell of Le Mars, Iowa, arrived in the city yesterday, and will remain for the winter.

Dr. A. E. McDonald of Boston is in the city, looking around at our beauties, in search of a permanent residence here.

Misses Ida Ray and Emma Prince have returned to their homes in the City by the Bay, after a pleasant visit.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Worthy of a Wide Circulation.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I have carefully examined the contents of the Annual Trade Number of THE TIMES, issued in neat form and arrangement, and find its method well chosen, facts, such as are eagerly sought for by parties desiring information about Southern California. No previous publication issued in Southern California during the past five years has come up to the present issue. A glance at its wide range of contents will at once convince the intelligent reader of the vast importance of this annual as a medium for the dissemination of information about the country. It tells the reader nearly everything one could desire to know about a region before deciding to emigrate to it, and is admirably adapted to send as a reply to letters of inquiry from all over the State.

The publishers have done the country a great service in getting it up and printing it in such attractive form, carefully avoiding all exaggeration, and laying the bare facts before the world, challenging the most searching investigation. Having been in Los Angeles five years, I feel competent to judge of the merits of this handsome publication. I have traveled over nearly the whole of the lands mentioned or described in the Annual, and can vouch for the correctness of most of the statements.

There is a chance for our Chamber of Commerce to avail itself of an effective means of spreading broadcast just the kind of information contained, and which will pay many times over the trifling cost of the publication. It was through

reading the MIRROR five years ago that the writer was induced to decide on making Los Angeles his future home, and he has since been followed by scores of others from his former locality to make homes here through the same medium. If the Chamber of Commerce has not the funds available to purchase a few thousand copies of this useful and reliable means of advertising the country, then let them pass round the bat, and for one I will contribute my mite, although I have mailed a good many copies to friends in England, Canada, and the Eastern States. Surely Los Angeles is not too poor to advertise its resources after the tremendous boom that is now, happily, a matter of history. It has left our citizens with well filled purses, and they seem to be in danger now of relapsing into the former Rip Van Winkle condition of the early days of Los Angeles.

Fellow citizens, let us be up and stirring! Put a few dollars out in investment, in these annuals and you will reap abundant profit in seeing a revival of healthful prosperity and progress in our fair land. T. W.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

FULLERTON, Jan. 5.—[Correspondence to THE TIMES.] St. George's Hotel is full at present, mostly eastern tourists, although Los Angeles is represented by D. E. Miles and family, T. E. Gibbon, Esq., of legal fame; C. C. Carpenter, Esq., and family; E. M. Frazer, Esq., the insurance man, and Mr. Tom Rowan.

Col. Robert Tobin, president of the great Hibernal Savings Bank of San Francisco and chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, is here, partly on bank business and partly on pleasure. The Hibernal Bank is the largest savings bank in the world, having over \$26,000,000 on deposit. At present Mr. Tobin is lending the greater part of his money upon San Francisco real estate at 6 per cent, which only nets him a little over 4 per cent, after deducting the mortgage tax. This is quite a contrast to the rates that are paid here, and Mr. Tobin is seriously considering the transfer of several million dollars now placed on San Francisco real estate to this part of the State.

He is also negotiating with Mr. F. S. Chadbourne relating to putting in \$30,000 here in Fullerton and opening the bank. The inducement of getting 12 per cent, upon his money in lieu of 5 per cent., and having a fine banking room completely fitted up with fire and burglar proof vault at a nominal rent is very attractive to the capitalist.

Col. W. H. Walker is following out his policy of attracting guests by liberality in small items by furnishing all wines on his table at 10 per cent. above cost, his wine list being identical with that of the California Club.

The absurd extortion practised by most hotel proprietors of charging so much for California wine as to prohibit their sale is one of the little things that do more to deprive our wine-growers of a home market than anything else.

Commonwealth avenue is now set out its length of over 10 miles with alternate eucalyptus and pepper trees. It will be a beautiful drive in a few years, as the soil is of that sandy loam that neither becomes muddy in winter nor dusty in summer.

The Santa Fe receipts are showing a large increase, December being almost double October in both passengers and freight.

The rails and ties are now on hand to build the seven-mile cut-off between Richfield, and as it is such an important piece of work the Santa Fe will soon commence construction, notwithstanding the depressed condition of their exchequer. The cut-off, when finished, will afford a saving of 30 minutes between Los Angeles and Riverside.

Mr. McCormick's villa, east of the Spadra road, is receiving its finishing touches.

Mr. McCormick was a fresco painter before coming to Fullerton for his health, and he intends decorating his villa in the very best style of the modern Italian school.

Mr. Muchmore, the builder of the Raymond Hotel, and the present superintendent of construction of the Tehachapi Street Hotel, is now at St. George's for the winter pending the renewal of operations upon the big hotel. He says that the prospects that the Philadelphia syndicate will take up the project of finishing the Tehachapi Street Hotel are very flattering, and that inside of three months he expects to have his men at the grand coyote hunt on the Alimonti that Count von Schmidt is arranging.

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BUSINESS.

Money, Stocks and Bonds.
By Telegrams to The Times.
NEW YORK Jan. 9.—Money on call
easy at 2@3% per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 5@6%.
Sterling exchange, dull but steady at
4.84%, for 60-day bills, 4.88% for demand.
Government bonds, dull but firm.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Waiting for the
final outcome of the conference between the
bankers and presidents keeps all new ven-
tures in the stock market in the background.
The improvement made by foreign pur-
chases that morning was soon neutralized
by the selling of local operators. In the last
hour there was a renewal of the buying and
everything moved up, the market finally
closing quiet but strong at fractional ad-
vances for the day, while not generally up
to the best figures.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.
U. S. 4s.....125¢ Mo. Pacific.....74
U. S. 4s.....125¢ North Pacific.....234
U. S. 4½s.....105¢ N. P. preferred.....69½
U. S. 5s.....105¢ N. P. 5s.....105½
Pacific 6s.....119½ N. Y. Central.....107½
Andress Express.....109 Oregon Imp.....92½
Canada Pacific.....125½ Oregon Nav.....92½
Canada South'rn 5½ Transcontinenal.....130½
Central Pacific.....35½ Pacific Mail.....22½
Dumbarton 5s.....14½ Pacific Coast.....48½
Lockawanna.....40½ Rock Island.....97½
D. & R. G.16½ St. Paul.....63½
Eric.....27½ Texas Pacific.....22½
Kansas & Texas 13½ Union Pacific.....64½
Lake Shore.....105½ U. S. Express.....74
Long & narrow.....125 Wells-Fargo.....128
Michigan Cen.....80½ Western Union.....83½
Registered. "Coupons."

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.
Amador.....2 00 Homestake.....12 00
California.....3 10 Iron Silver.....2 75
Colo. Central.....50 Mutual.....1 40
Con. Cal. & V. 5 00 Plymouth.....5 00
Deadwood.....1 60 Ontario.....33 00
Hale & Nor. 4 75 Savage.....3 65
SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.
Best & Belch. 5 87½ Peer.....35
Choller.....2 85 Peirce.....1 15
Crown.....1 00 Peirce.....1 15
Con. Va.9 00 Ophir.....5 92½
Confidence.....13 50 Savage.....2 90
Gould & C.15 25 Sierra Nev.9 00
Hale & Nor. 5 12½ Union Con.2 90
Locomotive. 15 00 Yellow Jacket 4 75

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.
BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Closing prices: Atch-
ison, Topeka and Santa Fe, 20½; do
land grant sevens, 10½; do railroad bonds
56½; Burlington and Quincy, 10½; Mexi-
can Central common, 13%; do bond scrip,
do first mortgage bonds, 68%; San
Diego, 27½.

Silver Bars.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Silver bars,
\$20@25¢ per ounce.

GRAN.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Wheat:
Easy; buyer season, 1,500; buyer 1,880, 1,854;
Barley: Heavy; buyer season, 883¢.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Wheat:
Dull; buyer season, 1,495¢; buyer 1,889,
1,53. Barley: Dull; buyer season, 883¢.
Corn: Large yellow, 1,05; small yellow,
1,05; white, 1,05.
CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Wheat: Steady;
Easy; buyer season, 1,500; buyer 1,880, 1,854;
Barley: Heavy; buyer season, 883¢.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Wheat:
Dull; buyer season, 1,495¢; buyer 1,889,
1,53. Barley: Dull; buyer season, 883¢.

Corn: Large yellow, 1,05; small yellow,
1,05; white, 1,05.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9.—Wheat: Steady
and demand fair; holders offer sparingly.
California No. 1, 75½@8½@7½ 10½ d per centur.
Corn: Steady and demand fallen off; new
mixed western, 4½ d per centur.

NEW YORK General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Hops: Steady.
Coffee: Options opened and closed steady
and 10 to 15 points below yesterday; sales,
50,500 bales; Januvary, 15.25@15.30; Febru-
ary, 15.20; March, 15.10@15.15; spot Rio,
dull, no rail charges, 17.00.

Sugar: Raw, dull and nominal; refined,
steady.

Copper: Firm but quiet; lake, January,
17.40.

Lead: Quiet; domestic, 3.95.

Tin: Dull and easier; straits, 21.80.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Cattle: Receipts,
11,500; market slow and easier; choice
beefs, 45@48¢; steers, 3.00@3.30; stock-
ers and feeders, 2.10@3.50; Texas, 2.00@
3.50.

Hogs: Receipts, 27,000; market strong;
mixed, 5.00@5.25; heavy, 5.10@5.30; light,
5.00@5.25.

Sheep: Receipts, 6,000; market steady;
natives, 2.75@3.00; western, cornfed, 4.30@
4.70; Texas, 2.00@3.50.

SAN FRANCISCO Produce Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Wheat: Stand-
ard quality, 1.42@1.43½.

Oats: Surprise, 1.15@1.19; miling, 1.25@

1.17; choice feed, 1.12½; No. 1, 1.07@1.10;

lower grades, 1.02@1.03.

PETROLEUM.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Petroleum opened
steady, and with slight fluctuations, closed
at 86¢.

BULK MEATS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Bulk meats: Shoulders,
6.37@6.50; short clear, 7.25@7.37½;
short ribs, 6.85.

POK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Pork: Steady; cash,
13.15; February, 13.30; May, 13.50.

LARD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Lard: Steady; cash,
7.37½; February, 7.42½; May, 7.50.

WHISKY.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Whisky: 1.05.

The Los Angeles Markets.

EGGS—Quoted as follows: Fresh ranch,
24¢@26¢; basketed, 19@20.

CHICKEN—1 lb., 10¢ per dozen, 5.00@
5.50; old roosters, per dozen, 5.00; young roos-
ters, per dozen, 5.00@6.00; broilers, large, per
doz, 4.00@5.00; broilers, small, 3.00; turkeys,
per pound, 14@15¢; ducks, large, per dozen,
6.00@6.50; ducks, small, per dozen, 5.00@5.50;

GOAT'S MILK—Early Rose, 30¢@1.00; Pe-
arles, 90¢@1.00; Oregon Burbank, 1.10; sweet
potatoes, yellow, 1.00.

LARD—30 lb. tins, 1½c; 8-lb. pails, 11½c;

LB. pails, 11½c; 1½c; 1lb. pails, 1c.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges: Brawside,
4.00@4.25; Valencia, 3.00; Mexican, 3.00@3.25;
seedlings, 2.50@2.50; Lemons: Valley,
2.00@2.50; Georgia and Lisbon, 3.00@3.50;
Sicily, 4.50@5.00.

HONEY—All grades, extracted, 4@6
per pound; comb, 11@13c.

DRY FISH—Eel, eel-cured, 18½c; Lily
drum, 15@16c; trout, 16c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Peas, 1.00;

beans, 1.00; dried beans, 1.00; dried peas,
1.00; dried beans, 1.00; dried peas, 1.00.

BAKED BEANS—Almonds, soy shell, 15½c;
liver, 1.00; corned beans, 1.00; ham, 1.00;

BEAN SOUP—Canned beans, 1.00; dried
beans, 1.00; dried peas, 1.00.

BAKED APPLES—Per lb, 17@18c.

RAISINS—Three-crown London layers,
per box, 1.75@2.00; 2-crown, do, 1.50;

Sultana seedless, do, 1.65; 3-crown loose
raisins, do, 1.75; 2-crown loose mus-
catels, 1.50.

FIGS—Smyrna, 5 15@16 lbs; Smyrna,
50@55 lbs; basket, very fine, 14c;

Smyrna, 25@30 lbs, 12½@15½c; California,
black, 6@7c.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples: Sun-dried,
sacks, per lb, 6c; sun-dried boxes, per lb,
7c; evaporated, good, per lb, 9c; evaporated,
firm, per lb, 10c; Apricots: Evaporated,
per lb, 12@15c; sun-dried, per lb, 10c.

BEESWAX—Per lb, 17@18c.

Wool—Spring clip, per lb, 7½c; fall
clip, 6½c.

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per box, 1.75@2.00; 2-crown, do, 1.50;

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BAKED APPLES—Spot feed No. 1, 75@85c.

WOOL—Spring clip, per lb, 7½c; fall
clip, 6½c.

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